RECEIVED CENTRAL FAX CENTER

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the AR 0 3 2008 application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (currently amended) A method of determining environmentally induced degradation of a polymer, the method comprising the steps of:
 adding conductive particles to the polymer to form a conductive composite comprising a preselected weight percent of conductive particles;
 making an electrical connection with the conductive composite and measuring an electrical property of the conductive composite; and equating the measured electrical property of the conductive composite, said measured electrical property consistent with a decrease in electrical resistivity, with an electrical property of a previously environmentally degraded sample of the conductive composite to determine the degradation of the polymer.
- 2. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the measured electrical property is electrical resistivity.
- 3. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the measured electrical property is electrical conductivity.
- 4. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the degradation of the polymer is mechanical degradation of the polymer.
- 5. (previously presented) The method of claim 4 wherein the mechanical property comprises a durometer of the polymer.
- 6. (previously presented) The method of claim 4 wherein the mechanical property comprises an elongation property of the polymer.

- 7. (previously presented) The method of claim 4 wherein the mechanical property comprises a hardness of the polymer.
- 8. (previously presented) The method of claim 4 wherein the mechanical property comprises a tensile strength of the polymer.
- 9. (previously presented) The method of claim 4 wherein the mechanical property comprises a toughness of the polymer.
- 10. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the degradation of the polymer is a chemical degradation.
- 11. (previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the chemical degradation comprises a measure of oxidation of the polymer.
- 12. (previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the chemical degradation comprises a measure of a remaining amount of anti-oxidant added to the polymer.
- 13. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the previously degraded sample was degraded by an accelerated aging means.
- 14. (previously presented) The method of claim 13 wherein the accelerated aging means comprises aging in an environment elevated in temperature as compared to the normal operating temperature of the polymer.
- 15. (previously presented) The method of claim 13 wherein the accelerated aging means comprises aging in an elevated radiation environment.
- 16. (previously presented) The method of claim 13 wherein the accelerated aging means comprises aging in an elevated humidity environment.

- 17. (currently amended) A degradation sensor for a polymeric structure, the sensor comprising:
- a first quantity of conductive particles dispersed in a first portion of the polymeric structure to define a conductive composite portion, the first portion comprising less than a total polymer in the structure; and
- a means for communicating an electrical measurement of the conductive composite to an electrical measurement apparatus; and
- a means for correlating a decrease in said electrical measurement consistent with a decrease in resistivity to a <u>an environmentally induced</u> degraded condition of said polymeric structure.
- 18. (previously presented) The degradation sensor of claim 17 wherein the means for communicating an electrical measurement of the conductive composite comprises a portion of the conductive composite disposed on an outside surface of the polymeric structure.
- 19. (previously presented) The degradation sensor of claim 17 wherein the means for communicating an electrical measurement of the conductive composite comprises a metallic conductor communicating with the conductive composite.
- 20. (previously presented) The degradation sensor of claim 17 wherein the means for communicating an electrical measurement of the conductive composite comprises an electromagnetic emitter.
- 21. (previously presented) The degradation sensor of claim 20 wherein the electromagnetic emitter is a radio frequency identification tag.
- 22. (previously presented) The degradation sensor of claim 17 wherein the conductive composite defines a filament disposed in the polymeric structure.

- 23. (previously presented) The degradation sensor of claim 17 wherein the conductive composite defines an extruded strip in the polymeric structure.
- 24. (previously presented) The degradation sensor of claim 17 wherein the conductive composite defines a plurality of portions of conductive composite, said plurality of portions of conductive composite being separated from each other by portions of polymer without said conductive particles.
- 25. (currently amended) A polymeric structure comprising:
- a degradation sensor for the polymeric structure, the sensor comprising:
- a first quantity of conductive particles dispersed in a first portion of the polymeric structure to define a conductive composite portion, the first portion comprising less than a total polymer in the structure; and
- a means for communicating an electrical measurement of the conductive composite to an electrical measurement apparatus; and
- a means for correlating a decrease in said electrical measurement consistent with a decrease in resistivity to a <u>an environmentally induced</u> degraded condition of said polymeric structure.
- 26. (previously presented) The polymeric structure of claim 25 wherein the polymeric structure is the insulation of an electrical wire.
- 27. (previously presented) The polymeric structure of claim 25 wherein the polymeric structure is an electrical cable.
- 28. (previously presented) The polymeric structure of claim 25 wherein the polymeric structure is a pipe.
- 29. (previously presented) The polymeric structure of claim 25 wherein the polymeric structure is a building siding portion.

- 30. (previously presented) The polymeric structure of claim 25 wherein the polymeric structure is an aircraft composite structure.
- 31. (previously presented) The polymeric structure of claim 25 wherein the polymeric structure is a boat hull.
- 32. (cancelled)
- 33. (cancelled)
- 33. (cancelled)
- 34. (cancelled)
- 35. (cancelled)
- 36. (cancelled)
- 37. (cancelled)
- 38. (cancelled)
- 39. (currently amended) A method of determining <u>environmentally induced</u> degradation of a polymer, the method comprising the steps of:

adding conductive particles to the polymer to form a conductive composite comprising a preselected weight percent of conductive particles;

making an electrical connection with the conductive composite and measuring a resistivity of the conductive composite; and

equating the resistivity of the conductive composite with the resistivity of a previously environmentally degraded sample of the conductive composite to determine the degradation of the polymer;

wherein a decrease in a resistivity correlates to an age degraded state of the polymer.

- 40. (previously presented) The method of claim 39 wherein said degraded state of the polymer is a decrease in specific volume with age.
- 41. (previously presented) The method of claim 39 wherein said degraded state of the polymer is an increase in density of the polymer with age.
- 42. (previously presented) The method of claim 39 wherein said degraded state of the polymer is a reduction of elongation at break with age.
- 43. (previously presented) The method of claim 39 wherein said degraded state of the polymer is a loss of volatile fractions with age.
- 44. (previously presented) The method of claim 39 wherein said equating the resistivity of the conductive composite with the resistivity of a previously-degraded sample of the conductive composite is performed at several temperatures and Arrhenius methodology is used to predict the remaining life of the polymer.
- 45. (currently amended) A method of determining <u>environmentally induced</u> degradation of a polymer, the method comprising the steps of:

measuring the resistivity of a composite sensor made of said polymer and a conductive filler;

equating a reduction of resistivity of said composite sensor to a <u>environmentally</u> degraded state of said polymer wherein said reduction of resistivity results from volumetric shrinkage of said polymer from aging.

- 46. (new) The method of determining degradation of a polymer of claim 45 wherein said degraded state is a reduction of elongation of said polymer.
- 47. (new) The method of determining degradation of a polymer of claim 45 wherein said degraded state is a densification of said polymer.
- 48. (new) The method of determining degradation of a polymer of claim 45 wherein said degraded state is a loss of volatile components of said polymer
- 49. (new) The method of determining degradation of a polymer of claim 45 wherein said sensor is disposed in a product made of said polymer.
- 50. (new) The method of determining degradation of a polymer of claim 49 wherein said sensor is disposed on a surface of a product made of said polymer.
- 51. (new) The method of determining degradation of a polymer of claim 49 wherein said product is electrical insulation.
- 52. (new) The method of determining degradation of a polymer of claim 49 wherein said product is a polymeric aircraft structural part.